

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

The Intelligencer.

Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The wages of laborers at the Lucy furnace, Pittsburgh, have been advanced to \$1.25 per day.

Mr. SATAGE the brick are to be advanced to \$20 per 1,000 after January 1, and "red brick" to \$10.

In France they don't have much fun when they elect a President, but then there is only a make-believe Republic. They may do better as their experiment grows older.

PITTSBURGH was one of the four cities of the United States which showed a decrease in their bank exchanges last week. And yet the papers up there are full of "boom" talk.

This Cobden Club has been neglecting its home field in the vain effort to bankrupt this country. The Cobdenites have now their hands full of missionary work on the other side of the ocean.

Tax hard glove contest being no less brutal than the bare fist fight, there is no reason why the law, which forbids the one, shall tolerate the other. When a man can be knocked senseless, there is no real difference whether the fist that does the knocking is gloved or ungloved.

Those statesmen who oppose an appropriation by Congress for a Grant monument, because that would carry with it a Henderson monument, do not detect the delicate difference there is between the two propositions. No country is loaded down with Grants at any one time.

A TOXIC woman in New York who used a hair wash to bleach her hair blonde, has become insane. The physicians are of opinion that the antimony in the wash developed the girl's hereditary tendency to insanity. But the dear girls will go on bleaching their hair until the fashions change.

SOMEbody or other who never had a Christmas or a mince-pie-making mother, is trying to revive the old crusade against the mince pie. If there be those who wish to do the severest penance by abstaining from the alluring mince pie, let them do so; but let them also keep their impious hands off the sacred pastry which has made us a proud and virtuous people.

SPARKING of the nail market the Chicago Times of Monday says: The Western nail mills are gradually increasing the number of machines in operation, and prices are rapidly declining, as supplies are larger, while the demand is reduced to a minimum. It is stated that Eastern mills can now be bought on track here at \$2.50 per ton, with ten cents additional asked for steel nails. Out of more iron nails sell at \$2.50 and steel at \$2.60.

The Parliamentary commission which has been inquiring into the causes of industrial depression in Great Britain finds: First, That English depression is due to the fact that the country is over-producing, according to the generally accepted teaching, but to foreign competition.

Second, That English industrial production is handicapped and foreign competition is promoted by foreign duties practically prohibitive of English exports.

Third, That wages have not risen proportionately as high as the cost of living, and are kept down by the effects of foreign competition.

Fourth, That widespread suffering and distress prevail in the manufacturing districts in consequence of low wages and dearth of employment.

The result is that a free trade cabinet will propose to Parliament duties on imports coming in contact with British products; that is to say, a policy of protection. The confident prophecy of Mr. Cobden that the world would follow Great Britain has not been verified, and British statesmen are now forced to turn to protection for salvation.

It is England, with her vast capital and great advantages generally, cannot thrive on free trade, what encouragement has a younger nation to try?

Set it Up for the Most.—To-day the novel spectacle is presented in this city of a gathering of the correspondents of the Atlanta Constitution, three hundred in number, from all parts of the Union. About one hundred are from Georgia, fifty from North Carolina, fifty from North Carolina, fifty from Alabama, and the remainder from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago and Louisville. They are here as guests of the Constitution, their expenses of travel, etc., being furnished by the paper.

Tonight they were entertained at a magnificent banquet at the Kimball House, at which 350 plates were laid. During the day the visitors were shown around in carriages and introduced to the Governor.

Simply to Save Expense.—CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 29.—A special from Fremont, Ohio, referring to the statement recently made by a member of the Fiat University Jubilee Singers, (colored), that they had been subjected to gross indignities at Fremont, the home of ex-President Hayes, says this statement is utterly false; that when the Fiat Jubilee Singers gave a concert there two or three years ago, an troupe was entertained in private houses, several being taken care of by the family of President Hayes. This was not done because the hotel refused accommodations, but simply to relieve expenses to the missionary organization that employed the troupe for that occasion.

One Between Two Days.—VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 29.—Joseph O. Littleman, a Newton, Ill., contractor, has disappeared between two days, leaving behind him scores of alleged victims who hold nothing but his forged paper. Littleman has recently been engaged in buying and selling railroad ties to the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroad. He also bought up staves and hoops in large quantities and his transactions made it necessary for him to handle large sums of money. Many of his speculations, however, proved unprofitable.

Georgia Crops.—ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—The supplemental crop report of the Georgia Agricultural Department indicates for the cotton crop a total yield for the State of 552,000 bales of 450 pounds each. The corn production exceeds an average crop by 1 percent. The total production for the State is about 30,000,000 bushels.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

TRIAL OF A WEST VIRGINIAN.

Cleveland's Sympathy With the Hendricks Monument Movement—A Pension Decision not Understood—To Search for the Lost Whaler in Behring's Sea.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The trial of C. Cole, W. B. Moses and James McDavitt, indicted in 1884 for conspiracy in attempting to extort securities from George Taylor, defendant in certain civil actions in the District Court, by taking him forcibly to New Orleans, was commenced here today. Mr. Cole is a member of the Washington bar. His counsel, W. A. Cook, the great criminal lawyer, in his statement to the jury said it would be shown that Mr. Cole had done nothing unlawful, but simply acted as attorney for Moses, the surety, who had a right to take Taylor in custody at any time; that there was no attempt to extort securities, but only a deed of trust to secure the surety. The hearing of witnesses for the prosecution is now in progress and the trial is watched with interest. Mr. Cole is confident of success.

Major John W. Harrison, both parent and official, were such that it would be a source of much satisfaction to me to see this good work promptly begun. At the proper time I hope I may be allowed to aid in the undertaking.

Yours Sincerely,

GROVER CLAYMAN.

In reply to the P.-sident's communication, Senator Voorhees writes as follows: Mr. President—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your highly recommended letter of yesterday. On behalf of the President and of the great body of the people of Indiana I feel authorized to thank you for your very grateful and sincere letter for your kind and timely interest in a movement so honorable to the memory of a man who well earned by his public services and his private virtues. Permit me to assure you that so not on your part in the midst of your constant labors for the public good will be longer charged with the burden of a personal friend of the late President, but that your sympathy in this effort to erect a monument to his fame. With the highest respect and warmest personal regard, I am very faithfully yours, J. W. VOORHEES.

THE MURDER OF ARCHER.

A Plan to Assassinate a War Veteran—His Government's Views.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—Senator Mendenhall and Congressman Springer and Laird called upon the Secretary of War this morning to discuss with him the situation in Southern Mexico in relation to the Apache troubles. They represented to him the defenseless condition of the people, and made known their purpose to introduce a bill in Congress soon after the recess, providing for the raising of a body of troops for the special purpose of hunting and exterminating the murderous bands which have been making that region a desert. They proposed that these troops shall consist exclusively of frontiersmen and be placed under command of army officers; that they shall be temporarily enlisted for this special service, equipped, mounted and provided for in such a way as to be able to follow or fight the savages in their fastnesses. The Secretary entered heartily into their plans and promised to bring to the attention of the President the views they have in view.

The Assassination of Dakota.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—In speaking of late recent occurrences in Dakota Judge Holman, of Indiana, said that he thought the time had probably come when it was right that Dakota should be admitted as a State. The House, he said, had no right to consider the question of admitting a new State until the only question bearing on it, the question of whether the population was sufficiently settled and permanent to make it better for them to be under a State form of government, was settled. The House, he said, could not do this until the question of the government interests in the reservations was settled.

Will be Given Another Trial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—Engineer in Chief Loring, of the Navy, will shortly make a proposition to the assignees of John B. Smith to give the Port of New York dock trial. The vessel has had one dock trial, which was not in all respects satisfactory, and some changes in her machinery have since been made. According to the terms of the contract she should have a sea trial before her acceptance or rejection by the Department, but there is no room for her to do so in any of the minor essentials for a sea voyage, hence the proposed new dock trial.

Treasury Callings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The Treasury Department has informed the Collector of Customs at Portland, Oregon, that shipments to Alaska of arms and munition other than breech loading rifles, and fixed ammunition therefor, mentioned in the President's prohibitory order, are to be treated as shipments of arms and munition. The collector at San Francisco has been instructed to detain all woolen jerseys which are not subject to the duty at 50 cents per pound and 40 per cent ad valorem.

The Color Surprised Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—About a month ago John T. Morton, of Arkansas, was appointed through the civil service commission to a thousand dollar position in the Postoffice Department. Nothing was known of him here except that he was a school teacher, and that the result of his examination had been entirely satisfactory. When this morning a colored man presented himself everywhere was surprised. He is the first colored man appointed to a clerkship in this office.

A Ten Million Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for \$10,000,000 of 3 percent bonds, the principal and accrued interest of which will be paid on February 1, 1886, and interest thereon will cease on that day.

A PENSION DECISION.

That is Said to be Creating Discontent Among Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The Pension Bureau is in receipt of thousands of letters from all parts of the country, indicating the existence of a wide-spread but erroneous impression that the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Mrs. Hattie A. Burnett vs. The United States, would bring about an almost total change in rates of pensions allowed to widows of soldiers of the late war.

The decision which was rendered by Justice Harlan on the contrary sustains the practice of the Pension office. Mrs. Burnett's husband, General Ward H. Burnett, was allowed a pension of \$72 per month by a special act of Congress on account of his totally helpless condition due to wounds received during the Mexican war. The widow was allowed a pension of \$30 in accordance with the proposition of the general law. She, however, appealed to the Court of Claims, claiming the same amount as her husband, but the rate he would have received, that Court in its decision used this language: "The widow becomes entitled to a pension, not necessarily at the same rate as her husband was entitled to, but the rate he would have received if his claims were founded upon what in the pension law is technically called total disability. The degree of disability by which his pension was rated makes no difference with the widow's right to a pension. All degrees of disability are considered by law as one and the same to wit: total disability and the rate of pension given to that grade becomes the rate of pension for this widow. The pension to living soldiers are graded according to their respective incapacity to perform manual labor. When the disability is total, \$30 a month is given as equivalent to a pension of \$30 a month, the supposed equivalent for total disability is therefore granted to the widow."

The decision of the United States Supreme Court, which has been so much misunderstood, simply as before stated, affirms the judgment of the Court of Claims and the Pension Bureau. The Pension Bureau, which has been so much misunderstood, simply as before stated, affirms the judgment of the Court of Claims and the Pension Bureau.

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SLADE SET FREE.

That Said West Virginia Woman Taken Up Over a Scandal—A Shoplifter from Ohio Arrested at Parkersburg—Rush Man Farmer Jailed for Manslaughter.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 29.—Dr. Henry Slade, the spiritualist, who was arrested at Weston, yesterday, on the charge of fraud and obtaining money under false pretenses, was to have been tried at that place at 2 P. M., but owing to Slade being unable to appear on account of illness, the trial was continued until Thursday, and he was returned to the custody of the sheriff. He was afterwards released without bail to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court.

SAD DOWNFALL.

Of a Young Lady of Elizabeth, West county, The Town Tarn.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ELIZABETH, Dec. 29.—This little town is all torn up by a scandal of the most sensational order. The step-daughter of a prominent citizen, an official, a beautiful young girl of about eighteen years, of a bright and vivacious nature, was last night and when unable longer to conceal her shame, she charged a prominent young member of the Salvation Army, which has a firm hold here, with being the cause of her downfall. Her step-father charged him with the rape of his girl; her friends wanted and a fight ensued on the public square which several parties took part. The young man, it is said, proved to the satisfaction of all concerned that he was not alone responsible and so the matter was dropped. The episode has caused more excitement than any occurrence in this locality for many months.

Industrious Shoplifter Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 29.—The police today captured one John Wise, who hails from Coalville, O., who was engaged in wholesale shoplifting. He had successfully pilfered several stores, when Captain Beckwith was put on his track and caught him in the act of stealing valuable goods in Isaac Prager's dry goods establishment. He was arrested and a value he carried was found filled with stolen articles. He was heavily fined and released a poorer but wiser man.

KILLED BY A BLOW.

A Rush Run, O., Shoplifter Arrested for Manslaughter—Wholesale Drug Store Closed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STURGEVILLE, O., Dec. 29.—During an altercation at Rush Run last Wednesday, Frank Bone, a young man aged 19, struck Henry Brindley, aged 45, on the head with a coupling pole, from the effects of which he died last night. It seems that they disputed about a field which Brindley had rented to Bone to plant corn. The corn was cut and checked, and the time having arrived for Brindley to take possession, Bone was called last night by the sheriff on an execution taken out in the Common Pleas Court, of Cleveland, against him for \$4,500. This morning Foley made an assignment to John W. Traip, asset \$8,000; liabilities \$10,000.

NO STRIKE.

Among the Northern District Glass Manufacturers—Compromise Effected.

SCRANTON, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The glass manufacturers of the Northern District, which includes New York State and part of Pennsylvania, met here today to avert, if possible, the strike which had been ordered by the President of the National Glassblowers Association, on the ground that the manufacturers did not live up to the articles of agreement made last fall, respecting wages. The joint committee of manufacturers and blowers to-night agreed upon a compromise, whereby the blowers for November and for each alternate month thereafter during the present year which will last until about June 1, 1886, shall be paid on the fifty cent basis first bracket given, which the manufacturers claim is the price named in the agreement, while for December and each alternate month thereafter they shall be paid on the 50 cent basis, which is the way the blowers understood the agreement. The order to strike has been rescinded and the glass factories will resume work to-morrow.

Nearly a Tragedy.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 29.—About 8 o'clock last evening Mrs. Emma Dickens, residing on Camelia street, attempted to throw herself and her children into a well which contained thirty feet of water. One of the children was a girl six years old and the other a boy four years old. The screaming of the little ones attracted the attention of the father, William Dickens, who rushed to the well in time to prevent the mother and girl from falling in. The little boy, however, slipped from his mother's grasp and dropped into the water, but the father secured a ladder and rescued him. The woman came out of the well in a few moments and she was in a fit of insanity when she made the attempt to commit suicide. She was sent to the asylum to-day.

Label Salt Falls Through.

New York, Dec. 29.—A suit is now pending in the Supreme Court brought by Henry V. Remis, principal owner of the Chicago Herring, a sporting paper, against Sanders D. Bruce, Leslie C. Bruce and Hamilton Bueby, proprietors of the *Turf Field and Farm*, to recover \$25,000 damages for alleged libelous statements published in the defendant's paper. The defense demurred to the complaint on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a course of action. The court to-day sustained the demurrer.

Recounted Killed.

New Orleans, Dec. 29.—The *Picayune's* Nickaburg special says: The steamer Will S. Hays passed up last night. A short distance above Natchez Floyd Hicks, a negro roustabout, made a murderous assault on John Winn, the mate. Capt. G. W. Floyd intervened when the negro brandished a revolver and fired on Hicks, the ball entering his head and killing him instantly. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide. Winn was still in a critical condition when the boat left.

A Sharp Move.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 29.—The Gem City Tobacco Works today changed their system of working to eight hours a day, making no change in wages. The name of the company hereafter will be the "Eight Hour Tobacco Company." This is claimed to be the first corporation to adopt the eight hour system.

Burned by Natural Gas.

KITTANNING, Pa., Dec. 29.—While making connection with the natural gas supply here recently, J. K. Myler, Charles Neale and Henry C. Jewell were severely burned by an explosion of gas. It is thought that Myler is fatally injured.

Broke His Neck.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 29.—Patrick Conroy, aged 35, employed at a furnace at Niles, O., was overcome by gas this morning and fell twenty-five feet, striking on his head and breaking his neck.

TWO TERRIBLE EXPLOSIONS.

Resulting in the Killing of Five Men and the Serious Wounding of Others.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 29.—Early this morning the Gulf City Oil Mill's boiler exploded with terrific force, tearing down the boiler house and part of the seed sheds and burying four colored laborers in the debris. Three of them have been taken out dead. Their names are:

JOE JACKSON, WILLIS BLAKE, MORRIS WARREN.

The other, Chas. Chastang, is missing. The other three were seriously and two others slightly hurt.

I. S. Stanton, white, the foreman of the mill, was badly injured internally. The damage to the mill is about \$2,000.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and a Large Barn and Valuable Stock Destroyed.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 29.—The boiler of a threshing machine in a barn near New Providence, exploded this morning killing two young men named Chas. Hildebrand and Edward Helm. The former was buried thirty feet away. Frank Edwards was seriously scalded.

The barn was set on fire and consumed with its contents. It contained twenty-three head of cattle, two mules, nine horses, three cows, ten hogs, 1,800 bushels of corn, 5,000 bushels of wheat and a large amount of hay.

Ough to Use